The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1158.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1863. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:
BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

EVENING NEWS.

FIRST EDITION.

Wednesday Afternoon, Jan. 28, '63.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

A Terrible Casualty.

RICHMOND, January 27,
8 o'clock, A. M.

About 4 o'clock this morning, while the guard were escorting Yankee prisoners over the Canal Bridge on 8th Street, to the Petersburg Depot, the bridge gave way with a terrible crash and between twenty and thirty Yankees with some of their guards, were precipitated into the canal. A number are believed to be drowned. Parties are now engaged fishing for their bodies. One has been recovered up to this writing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.

The bodies of two Yankees and one Confederate soldiers are all that has been recovered from the canal so far, though about thirty are reported lost.

From Fredericksburg.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.

Nothing of interest from Fredericksburg to-night. No Yankees on the south bank of the Rappahannock. Burnside will undoubtedly make a forward movement as soon as the roads and temper of his men will permit. The present heavy rain and stormy weather, however, has disconcerted his intended movements.

From Nassau.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 27.

A letter received from Nassau, N. P., by a recent arrival, reports the wreck off Abaco, of the U. S. Transport Ship *Planter*, bound to New Orleans with 250 troops on board.

The vessel is a total wreck but no lives have been lost.

The U. S. Consul has chartered the ship Sallie Bonsall to take the troops to New Orleans.

Latest Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall delivered an address before the Democratic Association of New York, on the 20th, in the course of which he said that the war period has practically ended, and we are now in a period of conciliation. [Great applause, and cries of peace, peace.] There had been nothing but interference with the Generals in the field; there had not been a military man at the head of the armies, and how could the North ever expect to succeed, in a military point of view, against Jefferson Davis. [Cheers.] If the white men of the North cannot save the Republic, then I would rather have the white men of the North subjugated by white men of the South, than owe the salvation of the North to the negro. [Immense applause, after which three cheers for that sentiment were given.]

Foreign News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.

Late foreign news has been received.

The Italian government has received important correspondence relative to a Bearbon conspiracy.

Advices from Mexico represent the Mexicans as thoroughly united in the determination to repulse the invaders. The speeches of the President and Vice-President at the adjournment of the Mexican Congress show honor and patriotism.—The people are fully aroused. They contend that Mexico is a free and independent nation, and that with inexperienced soldiers and citizens the Generals will win fair renown with arms against France, and hand down fresh laurels to posterity. The Mexican Congress has passed an act declairing the authorities appointed by France as traitors and usurpers. Puebla is growing stronger every day, new troops pouring in. Orteja, a skillful officer is in command.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.

Brig. Gen. J. A. Early has been made a Major General and placed in command of Gen. Ewell's old division.

Brig. Gen. Trimble has been made a Major General and assigned the command of Gen. Jacksons old Division.

Snow is falling here steadily. The streets and roads are in an awful condition and it is impossible for Burnside to advance at present.

Another Steamer In.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 28.

Another steamer from Nassau arrived at a Confederate Port last night and two others have safely departed.

Something in It.

Something must be foreshadowed by the refusal of abolitionists to exchange papers by the truce boat at Fredericksburg. The correspondent of the *Enquirer*, in his letter from that place, alluding to the fact that papers are withheld, dated 20th inst., says:

"I suppose, however, there must be some news, as there was intense cheering yesterday evening across the river among the Yankees."

Correspondence.

Hermes, the Richmond correspondent of the *Mercury*, under date of January 22, has the following items of general interest:

Yesterday a New Yorker, who left Washington last Friday, arrived here and sought an interview with the President. He was well accredited by letters to prominent Southern gentlemen. He says that the war cannot last ninety days; that the Yankee finances are in extricable confusion; the soldiers in all their armies mutinous, and only waiting to be paid off to disband. Then, says he, will come the hanging of the Lincolnites—and there will be a clean sweep.

Free Speech in New York.

SENTIMENTS OF A DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN—THE SOUTH UNCONQUERABLE—ANTIPATHY TO THE NIGGER—SEWARD'S MENDACITY, ETC.

The Hon. A. Oakey Hall delivered an address on the [illegible] inst., at the headquarters of the Democratic Union Association New York. The Herald's report says that "an unprecedentedly large assemblage gathered to hear him." Mr Hall's subject was the "six degrees of crime or Horrace Greely and his abolition confederates against the national crisis.—The "crisis" to which he referred was the "new crisis," which arose "when the South not only undertook but did secede, and accomplished the fact." He subdivided this crisis into three periods, viz:

"There was the period of excitement and agitation, of prejucice and passion, not only surging over the South, but sweeping over the North. That period ended about the time of the inauguration of the present President. The second period of that crisis was the period of war. I consider that period has *practically ended*, and we are now in the third period of the crisis, which is the period of conciliation. (Great applause, and cries of "Peaces peace.") Some gentlemen cry "Peace." That will be the 4th period; we have not arrived at that yet. But this period which we are now in is the period of conciliation and sober second thought and of Democratic diplomacy. (Cheers.) We have laid upon the shelf the prejudice and passion of the hour, and we are now in a period which is the most valuable of the crisis, and it is especially against this period that Greely and his confederates are perpetrating their worst six degrees of crime.

Mr Hall proceeded to give a humorous and very satrical biographic sketch of Greely. He incidently referred to Gen. McClellan as "the greatest Napoleon of modern times," and the sentiment was greeted with "tremendous applause."—The six degrees of crime were classified as follows: Crime 1. The partisan [illegible] of Horrace Greely and his abolition confederates. 2 The reckless invasion crime. 3. The civico-military crime. 4 The abolition crusade crime. 5. The financial crime. 6. The foreign mediation crime.

Mr. Hall proceeded to dilate upon these several points. He was particularly pungent in his remarks upon the "civico-military" and "abolition crusade" crime, as will be seen from the annexed report:

He charged Mr. Lincoln with taking part in this civico-military crime, when he said to General McClellan, "Here is my plan; give me your plan; we will compare the two, and if you can convince me that your military plan is better than mine, I will adopt it." There had been nothing but interference with the generals in the field, and there had not been a military man at the head of the armies. He asked them, in the name of all that was logical and historical, how could the North ever expect to succeed, in a military point of view, against Jefferson Davis? (Cheers.) Greeley and his Confederates did not adopt the maxim that it is a good thing to learn from your enemy. Senator Wade might wade through oceans of rhetoric to depreciate West Point, but Jeff. Davis and all the leading officers in the secession army are from West Point. (Applause.) Jeff. Davis was a cadet at West Point, and subsequently lieutenant, quartermaster, colonel in the Mexican war and Secretary of War. He had learned the art of war from the very minutiæ, and knew all about it; and there was Mr. Lincoln, with his "my plan." (Great laughter and applause.) Mr. Hall passed to consider the abolition crusade crime, and denominated Greeley as the great abolition harlot of the country, who was going about the country selling the charms of emancipation. The *Tribune* first intimated what the abolition crusade was to be. After the armies had been raised at the North for the restoration of the Union as it was and the constitution as it is and ever ought to be—(Applause)—then they said to Gen. McClellan, "You must fight for the enfranchisement of the negro," Greeley paved the way by telling Fremont and Hunter to issue their proclamations, and in July last the harlot Greeley and all the other harlots intrigued with the virtuous Lincoln and committed him to the emancipation scheme. He would dismiss the emancipation proclamation by relating an interview which took place between two darkeys in Richmond, when one of them said that "that ere business of freedom depended more on Massa Lee than on Massa Lincum." That was the opinion of the negroes upon what the President said in advance was as the Pope's bull against the comet. Greeley says that the interval between the destruction and the salvation of the republic is measured by two steps—one emancipation, the other military success. The first is taken; the second yet delays. If the white man of the North cannot save the republic, then, say I, that *I would rather have the white man of the North subjugated by the white man of the South than own the salvation of the [illegible] to the negro.* (Immense applause [illegible]hich "Three for that sentiment" were given.) He came now to the financial crime. Mr. Chase, an abolition confederate of Greeley called for seventy-five thousand men, and since then has called for another army, and, like another Micawber, he will raise the money at any sacrifice, calling for immense sums of money without having prepared a tax scheme to repay it. The condition of the country was to-day more imperilled by the state of its finances than by all the forces at Jeff Davis' command. The last crime was the foreign mediation crime. Horace Greely hates Mr. Seward because Seward hates England, while he loves America with a love that is shared alike by native and adopted citizens. [illegible] settle this quarrel, that we can and shall settle it ourselves. There was one thing which Mr. Seward had done. He had kept foreign nations at bay by the biggest, *the most magnificent diplomatic lying to be found in all the annals of history.* (Laughter) He had lied well and magnificently, and successfully in a good cause. If Horace Greeley succeeded in getting him out of the Cabinet, they would attempt to end the war by the sneaking foreign mediation scheme. Abraham still, however, holds the balance in his hand. On one side is war, extermination and desolation; on the other is compromise and conciliation, second sober thought and mediation. If the former shall go down and the latter up, then glory awaits the republic in this crisis. But if by any supineness on our part, the abolitionists succeed in their scheme, then woe to the country of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson.

Mr. Hall was enthusiastically applauded on resuming his seat.

A LOYAL NEGRO.—A correspondent informs us that a committee was recently appointed in Portsmouth to urge Robert Butt, a negro of that place, of worthy repute, and who rendered himself famous for his kindness during the prevalence of the yellow fever, to become a candidate for Congress to represent that District.—The negro, more loyal than Segar or Cowper, promptly sent the following response, which our correspondent assures us was copied from the original:—*Richmond Enquirer.*

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 22, 1862.

To John Council; John O. Lawrence Nicholas Butler and others, Committee:

Gents—Accept my grateful acknowledgments for your flattering invitation to become a candidate to represent the District in the 37th Congress of the United States. [illegible] once glorious country when such an invitation would have been received with some consideration, but now things are very different, and to accept such a position when I know, if elected, I cannot represent the voice of the people of this District. In my humble opinion, gentlemen, any individual who would suffer his name to be used in this connection, and under the existing circumstances, would disgrace himself, and show but little respect for his friends of the District who are beyond the lines of the United States Government, fighting for our very existence. I must decline your invitation to become a candidate (to be voted for by ballot,) for a seat in a Congress which knows no law except the higher law, and are every day enacting unconstitutional measures, thereby disgracing the capital of the country. No, gentlemen; I will leave this position to some one who is more anxious to act the traitor, and have his name written high upon the page of infamy, than one who has ever borne within his bosom the true motto of his mother State—"Down with the tyrant."

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
your obedient, humble servant,
ROBERT BUTT.

☞ Brigham Young's message has been suppressed by Lincoln's Government, and an inquiry has been instituted in Congress to ascertain the cause. Brigham is probably preaching treason again.

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 27, 1863.

All straglers from the army, and conscripts of the first call, are required to report in this place between this and the 15th of February.

Conscripts between 35 and 40 are requested to volunteer, to go into service immediately, (without passing through the camp of instruction,) and receive all the benefits of volunteers.

By order of Lieut. Gen. Jackson.
J. G. WITHERSPOON,
Capt. Co. K, 30th N. C. T.

P. S.—During my absence apply to Col. Williams. [Jan 28—10t

FOR SALE.

The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Plank Road, near the property of Jno. J. Blackwood, Esq. Apply to
WM. JOHNSTON.
January 28, 1863 tf

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

WANTED.

3 or 2000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory.
T. R. TATE.
Oct. 3 '62-d w. tf.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept. 25, [illegible]

Headquarters 48th N. C. Regiment,
Goldsboro, N. C., De[illegible]6, 1862.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

All Officers and Soldiers of this Regiment able to join it at this place, will do so immediately. Those whose sick leaves have expired and are still unfit for duty must come here to have them renewed.—Those unable to travel will forward certificates to that effect.

Failing in this their names will be furnished to the Colonels of Militia for arrest and confinement at Raleigh for trial as deserters.

Certificates of unfitness for duty will not exempt the holder from reporting in person.

By order of Col. R. C. Hill.
J. R. WINCHESTER, Act. Adjt.
Jan 22—10t.

Headquarters 48th N. C. Reg't,
Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 17, 1863.

The following named absentees are notified to join their Companies at this post without delay, being absent without leave, or having remained absent beyond their furloughs:

COMPANY A
[illegible] W H Price, of Union co.
COMPANY B
Priv'ts D W Conrad
Wm Fritz
J W Headrick
J Terry
A Wilkerson, of Davidson co.
COMPANY C
Priv'ts H S Arthurs
W H Boyer
A J Cashion
D Clodfelter
C A Earnhardt
J A M Gibson
J S Leonard
D Keistles
T A Murdock
J W Orbison
O S Plyler
D Scroggs
T B Sherrill
J T Torrence, of Iredell co.
COMPANY D
Corp'l J M Dictor
Priv'ts J C Richardson
D Richardson
J Wood
H A Spence
S Craven
E Wallace
W Williamson, of Moore co.
COMPANY E
Priv'ts C W Anderson
J Davis
M King
J Lee
H J Yarborough, of Union co.
COMPANY F
Priv'ts T McDowell
W Evans
L R Ferguson
G S Richardson
P Wolf
T Fowler of Union co.
COMPANY G
Priv'ts J Y Field
T A Holt
R Burns
A Cross
L L Hessler
J Newsom
S H Scarlet
W D Sinder
J W Wood
J B Abernathy
J W West, of Chatham co.
COMPANY H
Priv'ts A S Bryant
J K Lambeth
S Fisher
N Horn
W Johnson
H Leonard
R Leonard
S F Myers
L Loman
S Fallyers
J Miller, of Davidson co.
COMPANY I
Priv'ts W E Mullis
Wm McGlammery
J Skipper
B H Wright, of Union county
COMPANY K
Priv'ts E D Spach
F Smith
J B Bodenhamer
L Garboden
A Crouch
J Mendenhall
P B Mustin
N Brown
W Kapp
W Standiford
A T Joyner
E Hauser
S Venable
H Crouch
S Green
R Green
J Atwood
F L Reynolds
R Smith
N Moab
W Speech, of Forsythe co.
Hospital Steward, L L Johnson

These men must be at this post within ten days after the publication of this order, or they will be reported as deserters.

By order of Col. R. C. Hill:
J. R. WINCHESTER, Act. Adjt.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of I. A. McLEAN. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage.
J. H. STEVENS & CO.
January 26, 1863—tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The next Term will commence on the 2d of February and continue Twenty-Four weeks.

The Musical Department will be under the direction of Prof. BAUMANN, who has taught successfully in Orangeburg, S. C, and in Charleston.

For further particulars address
Rev. R. BURWELL,
Jan 23-6t Charlotte, N. C.

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M.	6.10 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M.	2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.50 P. M.	5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.
E. HULBERT,
October 11, '62—tf General Superintendent

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.
JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1860—1y

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb, for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 23 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE
[illegible]

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.

OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR
CARPET AND OIL CLOTH
WARE ROOMS
205 BROAD STREET
AUGUSTA, GA.,
A full assortment of the following Goods:

ENGLISH, VELVET & MEDALLIAN CARPETINGS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETINGS,
ENGLISH VENICIAN CARPETINGS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DOOR MATS,
CARPET BINDINGS,
CARPET TACKS,
STAIR CARPETINGS AND STAIR RODS,
COCOA MATTINGS AND HASSOCKS,
WHITE & RED CHECK'D INDIA MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, in all sizes, and TRIMMINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 18 feet wide.
CURTAIN DAMASKS and SATIN DELAINES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND BANDS, WINDOW CORNICES, LOOPS, TASSELS, GIMP, &C.,
WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, a Full Supply of CORN BROOMS AND WATER BUCKETS.

☞ Fourteen Fine Pianos in Chickering, Hasseltin's, Gilbert's, Gales', Fisher's, Nuns & Clark's, and other good Makers.

FOR SALE BY
JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.,
Dec. 2 '62—3m* Augusta, Ga.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.
JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.
aug 1, 1860—1y

DESERTED.
$80 REWARD.

CHARLOTTE HOSPITAL, Sept. 25th, 1862.

PRIVATE LORENZO D. MURPHY, Company [illegible] lurking around Charlotte or surrounding country pretending to be enlisting recruits. When he left he had on a grey infantry uniform. He is about six feet one or two inches high, black hair, and dark complexion, and stoops a little when walking.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Charlotte Jail.
R. K. GREGORY,
Act. Asst. Surgeon, C. S. A., in charge
Sept 26, '62—tf Charlotte Hospital.

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade,
January 15th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER
No. —.

The General Commanding announces to all absentees from his Brigade, that should they voluntarily report for duty within fifteen days after the publication of this order, that is before the 1st of February next, no charges will be instituted against them for past delinquencies.

This does not include commissioned officers, whose example, in several instances, has been injurious to the men.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. H. Robertson
WM. A. WORTHINGTON,
Jan 21—tf A. D. C.

NOTICE.

All Freight charges not advanced within the last two months, will be increased 25 per centum on the Charlotte & South Carolina and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Roads on and after the 6th instant. All Agents will act accordingly.
WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Oct. 2, 1862—tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.,
Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

WANTED.

Three or four good steady Shoe Makers can find regular employment and good wages with WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Jan. 16, '63-tf

QUARTER-MASTER'S OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, Sept. 24, 1862.

WANTED, Fifty thousand pounds SCRAP IRON, for which a liberal price will be paid, by application to this office.
R. J. ECHOLS.
Capt. A. Q. M.
Sep. 25 '62-tf

HILLSBORO' N. C.
Military Academy.

The FIFTH Academic year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1863.

For information and circular apply to
SUPT. H. M. ACADEMY,
Nov 28—3m Hillsboro, N. C.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
[illegible]

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 2, 1862—tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS,
Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 5,
Ladies Goat Leather Buskins,
Have arrived and for sale at
KAHNWEILERS & BROS.
August 23 '62—tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave 3rd Creek, (head of Road,) at 5:30, A. M., and return to that Station 10 minutes later than at present.
[illegible], Gen'l Sup't.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

JUST TO HAND,

Those Heavy Blue Cotton Drills and Bleach Huckaback Diapers.
KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Dec. 11-dtf.

Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 8, 1862.

The semi annual dividend of this Company will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due January next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.
A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
Dec 8, 1862—tf

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
	Charlotte	8.00 A. M.
8.48 A. M.	Tuskaseege	8.51 "
9.28 "	Brevard	9.28 "
9.54 "	Sharon	9.59 "
10.28 "	Lincolnton	10.30 "
11.15 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE
	Cherryville,	12 M.
12.45 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.55 P. M.
1.19 "	Sharon	1.24 "
1.50 "	Brevard	1.58 "
2.26 "	Tuskaseege	2.28 "
3.15 "	Charlotte	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot procure change for every one. An omission to do either subjects the party [illegible].

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, Oct. 30, 1862.

YOUNG NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.

Very valuable, sound, active and strong. Inquire at the Charlotte Bank.
October 18, 1862—tf

Notice.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co.,
COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862.

The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 18th inst., will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates corresponding.
E. HULBERT,
Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup't

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.
J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, [illegible] wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.
dec 11, 1862-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A[illegible]

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 9, 1863—tf Cashier.

FOR SALE.

SOLE LEATHER, well trimmed and of excellent quality for sale by
WM. TIDDY.
Charlotte, Jan 15, 1863—tf

NOTICE.

CAMP NEAR STRASBURG, Nov. 15.

The absent members of Company K, 30th Regt. N. C. T., including those taken prisoners and those whose furloughs have expired are hereby ordered to report themselves in person to their Company, forthwith, otherwise they will be published by name as deserters and delt with accordingly. By order Lt. Col. Jas. F. Kell.
JOHN S. WITHERSPOON,
Capt. Co. K, 30th Regt. N. C. T.

P. S. Prisoners have been exchanged up to the 8th.
Nov 21—tf

[illegible]

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cassimere Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862—tf

WILLIAMS & OATES
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers.
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorio's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or dregs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent whenever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

WANTED TO HIRE.

Five hands to work on Statesville Railroad and ten for the C. & S. C. Rail Road for three months or longer.
WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf.

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 18th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That suit be instituted against all other solvent and delinquent Stockholders failing to make payment by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers returning same day are hereby abolished.
M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.
Sept. 18, 1862—tf

MILLINERY GOODS.

[illegible] BONNETS,
Donstable and Split Straw Hats.
Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats.
Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats.
Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westend riding Hats.
Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave Hats.
Buys English Straw Hats.
Just received and for sale at the fashionable Bazaar of
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 23, '62—tf

TO THE LADIES.
NEW PARIS STYLES!!—NEW PARIS STYLES!!!

WE would call the particular attention of the Ladies to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which is presenting a great varity of attractive styles. Our Bonnet Frames are of the latest and most approved Paris styles, *Our Own Importation.* Our stock of Materials is the largest and best assorted and selected in the Confederacy.

The whole department is under the immediate supervision of our Head Milliner, Miss Kerr, late of Charleston, a lady of acknowledged refined taste; the press of business in the line has compelled us to make an addition to our force of Milliners and we have been most fortunate in the selection of Miss Hogan—also of Charleston. Having now, such a fine stock and so large a force to work it up we will be enabled to fill any order with dispatch.
KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Charlotte, Nov. 28 '62-dtf.

ELEGANCE AND COMFORT.

The Undersigned have this morning opened a fine assortment of Dark Colored, Small Figured Perkales Prints selected to please please the most fastidious taste. Also Heavy Himalayan Shawls or Casimere Plush, (something entirely new) and Heavy Fine Long and Square Shawls.

These goods are of entirely new styles, having run the blockade within the last three weeks. Call soon at
KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Dec. 11, '62-tf.

FLOUR MILL
FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.
JOHN WILKES.
August 28, '62—tf.

Charleston Mercury and Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Guardian and Carolinian, Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Standard, will advertise for one month and send bills to this office.

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Au[illegible]

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum,) $1.00.

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

OUR TERMS:

FOR THE BULLETIN,—DAILY.

For one month,	$1.00
" two "	1.75
" three "	2.00
six "	3.25
one year,	6.00

FOR TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.

or three months,	$1.50
six "	2.50
" one year,	4.00

FOR CATAWBA JOURNAL,—WEEKLY.

For one year,	$1.00

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

CHARLOTTE, Nov'r. 1, 1862.

Remarks of Mr. Drake, of Warren.

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ON FRIDAY THE 23D INST., ON THE TEN REGIMENT BILL.

From the Raleigh State Journal.]

MR. DRAKE said: That, as unwell as he had been for the last three days, and as feeble as he then found himself to be, yet he desired to occupy the attention of the Senate for a few [illegible] reasons for the vote he should give on the passage of the bill now under consideration.

In the first place then, Sir, it is my sincere conviction that there is *no* necessity for these troops to be raised, *exclusively* for State defence.

The Confederate Government had done all it *possibly* could do, and is *now* doing and will *continue* to do *all* it can to protect and defend North Carolina and the rights and liberties of her citizens.

These troops then, Sir, had better be raised under the Conscription Act and sent at *once* to fill up the thinned ranks of our regiments now in the field and in the camps—the brave soldiers of which have been fighting, and still stand ready to fight in defence of these *very* men whom this bill proposes to raise and organize into companies, regiments, &c., and in defence of their homes, their wives, their children and their property against the insults and rapacity of the vile enemy.

The bill, Sir, in my judgement virtually nullifies the Conscription Act, suspends its operation in this State, and, if passed, will be the means of avoiding its due, faithful, and rigid execution. Talk not to me, Sir, about volunteering at this day.

When I was up on this question before Christmas, I said *then* and I *now* repeat it that, the plan of raising troops by volunteering, whether for State or Confederate purposes, had been "played out" more than twelve months ago; and nothing but the Proclamation of Gov. Clark, issued early in the past year, ordering a draft, enabled us to have full companies of volunteers last spring, notwithstanding recruiting officers had been for months, strenuously endeavoring to raise companies; and even then, Sir, many companies had to be filled with the drafted militiamen.

This was before the passage of the Conscription [illegible] and twelve months volunteers was about to expire, and when *they* and the Confederate Government had a right to expect their places to be promptly filled.

These are facts known to every body, and *yet* in the face of these known difficulties and failures, this bill proposes to raise ten thousand troops by volunteer enlistment.

It seems to me, Sir, that any one having a knowledge of these facts, *cannot* seriously entertain the belief, hope and expectation that *even* one regiment, much less ten can be raised outside of the Conscripts.—Then, Sir, why attempt to pass the bill.—The Conscripts will *not* be allowed to enlist.

If there be any over the age of 45, who, *at last* are willing to volunteer to fight in defence of their own rights and liberies—of which I have my doubts—let them tender their services to the Confederate Government and they will be *glandly* received and assigned to companies and regiments of their own choosing. This they have a right to do under the Confederate law. In the second place, Sir, if these troops could be raised even by taking the Conscripts, there would be, from the beginning, a conflict between the Confederate and State Generals as to the powers and jurisdiction of each. Such conflicts have alreade taken place in Virginia.

The experience of that State is against such policy as a separate State Military organization. The impolicy and evils growing out of it have already been made manifest there, and her journals have for some time been discussing the propriety and necessity of transfering her "State Line"—as her troops are called—to the Confederate Government. We should be guided in our action, on this subject at least, by her experience.

For these and other reasons I might offer, without saying anything in regard to the enormous expense that must be incurred in raising, equipping, provisioning and paying of these troops without any corresponding benefit, either immediate or remote, I *shall* vote against the bill. In doing so, I act upon the honest conviction of my heart and judgment, and in accordance with the wishes of my constituents, who, with their humble representatives in this Legislature, possess as much State pride and loyalty as any other people in the State or out of it, the reflections of newspaper editors to the contrary notwithstanding. Had some other portions of the State done as well as "Old Warren" at the commencement of this unholy and iniquitous war, the disasters of Hatteras, of Newbern and of Roanoke Island, might never have been recorded. She has fully illustrated her loyalty, her devotion, her State pride and her patriotism by giving all of her soldiers within the prescribed ages, as volunteers, except about twenty conscripts, a few magistrates and a few militia officers. The blood of *her* slain and wounded sons stain the battle-fields of Hanover Court House, Mechanics' Crossing, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Fraziers' Farm, Malvern Hill, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg. They believed, and rightly too, that in fighting, bleeding and dying on the soil of Virginia they have fought, bled and died in defence of the rights, liberty and independence of the "Old North State," and in aiding in the defence and protection of Richmond, the central and fairest portion of their native State has been preserved as a place of refuge and safety to those who have been driven from their own home in eastern Virginia and North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 28, '63.

☞ For Telegraph News see first page.

To our Correspondents.

We have on hand a large number of Letters from some of our patrons ordering the direction of their paper changed but omitting to state from which office.

Of course we cannot spare the time to run through lists of some ten thousand names to find the name to make the change. hence the orders are not attended to, and the paper will be sent to the old office until a proper order is given.

☞ In your order to make a change please state the name of the office [illegible] your paper as well as the office to which you desire it to be mailed in future, otherwise your order will not receive attention.

Special Attention.

The special attention of all whom it may concern is directed to the notice published in another column over the signature of Capt. J. G. Witherspoon, who has been authorized to enforce the demands of the Government upon those whose duty it is to be upon the tented field.

A peculiar advantage is also offered those who are liable to be called out as Conscripts, and an impressive appeal is made to others who may volunteer. See Advertisement.

A Proclamation.

We join with the Raleigh *Progress* in its appeal to every officer and man connected with the army, and now absent without leave, to avail themselves of the clemency offered in the order of General Smith and the proclamation of Governor Vance, and return to duty immediately. The language of Governor Vance appeals to all who have pride or patriotism, and we trust will be heeded by all.

All papers in the State will copy the proclamation as per instructions.

Capture of Transports on the Cumberland River.

Capt. Coombs, of the steamer Trio, who arrived in Louisville on the 17th, gives the following statement in regard to the recent capture and burning of the Union steamers on the Cumberland: His boat, the Trio, was hailed from the shore by a body of Rebel cavalry, and ordered to land. He was then ordered to remove all his crew and all his wounded, but was not permitted to take with him any mattresses or taupaulins, or anything whatever. On being questioned as to other boats, he [illegible] be along in a few minutes. The Parthenia and Hastings soon hove in sight, and were captured; then the gunboat Slidel, which hauled down her colors and surrendered without a gun being fired on either side. After some consultation, the wounded, in all about 900, with the crews of the three transports were put aboard the Hastings, and she was allowed to depart—not, however, till the other boats had been fired, and were in a fair way to be destroyed. The Parthenia had 500, and each of the others 200 wounded on board. The Rebels said their numbers were 1,000, but Capt. Coombs did not see, as he supposes, more than 400 or 500.

The Negro in New Jersey.

In the Legislature of New Jersey, on the 14th inst., Dr. Stilley, Senator from Atlantic county, presented the following petition numerously signed by his constituents:

"In view of the large influx of the colored race among us, and their probably increasing migration into free States, caused by the emancipation policy of the present Administration we, the undersigned, citizens of the First Congressional District, respectfully represent to your honorable bodies that the presence in our midst of this unprofitable and demoralizing class of people tends greatly to our injury, filling our alms-houses and jails, hindering our Courts, increasing our taxes, (already oppressive,) and reducing the wages of our working classes." The same petition was presented in the lower House. There will be a bushel of such before the session is over.

THE INVASION OF TEXAS.—The people of Texas seem to have little fear of an invasion of that State. The Marshall *Republican* laughs at the idea and says:

Invade Texas from what quarter? Not by the rivers, for there are none in Texas capable of floating a gunboat. We have but a few railroads, and those few could be rendered useless to the enemy in a day. Do they propose to invade us from the coast? If so, will they come this winter, or postpone their visit till summer? We possess an idle curiosity to know how many miles a Yankee army could travel in a day in winter or spring, through that black mud on the Texas coast, or how far it could go in summer without water. Invasion in summer is an impossibility, and in winter and spring it would be attacked with physical difficulties such as few armies ever encountered, and which would be immeasurably increased by the determination of a people inured to arms and accustomed to the saddle. Everything upon which an army could subsist would be driven into the interior. But suppose those difficulties surmounted, and a Yankee army should reach the interior, what then? Texas is far from being defenceless. She has seventy thousand men and boys, over and under the conscript age, who would rally in defence of her soil. Yankee communication with the coast would be speedily cut off, and the invader would be compelled to retreat if that should prove possible, or surrender.

The Sex of Eggs, according to a paper lately read by M. Genin before the Academie des Sciences, may be accurately determined, all eggs having the germs of males having wrinkles on the smaller end, while the female eggs are smooth at both extremities.

GOLDSBORO', NORTH CAROLINA, }
JANUARY 23D, 1863. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

I. Commanders of Brigades will give to the officers detailed for recruiting service, (one from each Company,) special instructions to arrest and forward to their Companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

II A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorized absence, is hereby proclaimed to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily return to their respective commands on or before the 10th day of February next.

III. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily return within the time specified, and all who shall after this date absent themselves from their commands without proper authority, will be charged with desertion and tried by the new Military Court now in session. If found guilty, they will be sentenced to death, whether present or absent, and commanders will be ordered to execute the sentence wherever the condemned can be arrested.

IV. In Companies all the enlisted men of which are [illegible] or upon regular sick-leave, Division, District and Department Commanders are authorized to grant furloughs, at the rate of one for every twenty-five men present for duty in each company, and for periods which, deducting the time necessary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are authorized by the facts to append a certificate, which will be required in every instance, that no enlisted man of the Company is absent without competent authority, Company and Regimental Commanders will forward, through the regular channels, at the rate and upon the conditions above specified, recommendations of the men most meritorious and deserving of furlough.

V. All enlisted men who overstay their regular sick furloughs, or those granted as above, will be immediately arrested on their return, an examination made into the circumstances of each case, and the facts reported to the Brigade Commander, who will either punish the delinquent, cause charges to be preferred, or return him to duty unpunished, as the circumstances of the case may in his judgment require.

VI. Major A. F. Cone, Chief Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be advertised once a week, for three weeks, in every newspaper published in North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville and Yorkville, South Carolina.

By Command of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith.
SAM. W. MELTON,
Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION

BY ZEBULEON B. VANCE,

Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors without proper leave, in this the hour of our greatest need, and it being confidently believed that a large majority of such were impelled to this course by a natural and almost irresistible desire to see their homes and friends once more after so long an absence, and not because of a cowardly determination to leave their brave comrades to share all the dangers and hardships of the field alone; and whereas, Major Gen. G. W. Smith, in command of the Depart[illegible] declaring that all who may voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February next, shall be received into their several commands with no other punishment than a forfeiture of their pay for the time they have been so absent without leave; and declaring farther that all who do not so return by the said 10th day of February, shall when apprehended, be tried for desertion, and upon conviction, be made to suffer death:

Now therefore, I ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation to all soldiers from this State, serving in the armies of the Confederacy, who are now illegally absent from their colors, commanding them to return to duty with their comrades, and exhorting them to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving their friends from the disgrace and infamy which will cling forever to the name of a deserter from his country's cause, and themselves from a felon's death. Many, after carrying their country's flag in triumph through various bloody conflicts and making themselves a name, of which their children's children might have been justly proud, have forfeited it all by absenting themselves at a moment when their own State is invaded and about to be desolated by a brutal, half savage foe. Now is the time to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to duty. I appeal to them to stand by their country yet a little longer, and not to sully by desertion the bright and glorious reputation of the State, which they have helped to win on a hundred hard fought fields; and I appeal to all good and loyal citizens throughout the State to give their influence to induce these men to return. Let no one, unmoved by this appeal to his patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at home with impunity; the full power of the State authorities, aided if need be by the Confederacy, shall be put in force to arrest him and bring him to punishment after the 10th day of February next, and there shall be no rest for the deserter in the borders of North Carolina. And let none excuse their desertion by declaring that they go home to take care of their families; they will add nothing to the comforts of their families by hiding like guilty men in the woods by day, and by plundering their neighbors by night; they only bring shame and suffering upon the heads of the innocent, and their little children, when gray headed old men, will have the finger of scorn pointed at them and the bitter taunt will ring in their ears, "Your father skulked in the woods to keep from fighting for his country."

The State is now trying to provide food for your families, and each county is making a similar provision; and as your Chief Magistrate I promise you that the wife and child of the soldier who is in the army doing his duty shall share the last bushel of meal and the last pound of meat in the State. Let every patriot in the land assist with all his influence in the execution of this proclamation and our victorious ranks will again be filled, and our country soon be rid of the enemy.

{ L. S. } In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief hath signed these presents and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1863.
Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Private Secretary.

Jan 28, 1863—d1w, c3t

All weekly papers in the State copy three times, and dailies one week.

AUCTION SALES.

CARGO SALE [illegible] IMPORTED GOODS.

BY R. [illegible] PRINGLE,

137 [illegible] Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Jas. H. T[illegible]lor, Auctioneer.

On TUESDA[illegible] MORNING, February 3, 1863, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold,

GROCERIES.

17 boxes For[illegible] City Adamantine Candles
13 bbls Lard
1 chest Tea Green
50 chests Oolong Tea
8 cases Sar[illegible], ¼ and ½ boxes
58 boxes Fancy Soap.

MEDICINES, DRUGS, &c.

350 lbs BLUE MASS
71 bbls Copperas
7 bbls and 1 keg Cream Tartar Crystals
4 kegs Citric Acid
3 kegs and 1 cask Tartaric Acid
14 kegs Chlorate Potash
12 kegs Powdered Cream Tartar
250 boxes Extract Logwood
1 case Assafœtida
1 case Oil Bergamot
1 case Proto Iodide Mercury
100 ounces Morphine.

SHOES AND LEATHER.

15 dozen CALF SKINS
5 cases and 3 trunks Men's, Boy's and Youths SHOES.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

1 case Bal. Handles Knives and Forks
100 great gross Sewing Machine Needles
47 dozen Pen Knives.

DRY GOODS, &c.

57 great gross HOOKS AND EYES
34 dozen [illegible]
100 Melton Jackets
150 Blanket Over Coats
150 pieces Colored and Mourning Prints
53 dozen Wool Hats
30 pair White Blankets
15 reams Sanders' Bank Note Paper
460 packs Pins (Black and White)
16 cases Spool Cotton (Black and White)
1 bale Blue Over-Shirts
3 bales Blue Twilled Flannel
6 bales Scarlet Flannel
4 lbs Red Sealing Wax
372 lbs. Shoe Thread
344 doz Ladies' & Gents' L C Hand'chiefs
13 great gross Agate Buttons
13 2-12 dozen Ivory Fine Combs
48 dozen Dressing Combs
72 dozen Bordered Hankerchiefs.

Jan 24, 1863—tw5t

Sale of Large Consignments of Valuable and Desirable Goods, direct from Nassau and England.

BY JAMES H. TAYLOR.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, will be sold, in my Store,

121, Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S C.

A large assortment of GOODS, just received, among which are:

100 dozen Men's BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE, fine
100 dozen Men's Merino Half Hose, super
60 dozen Boy's Brown Half Hose
200 dozen Women's White Cotton Hose
4 cases English Longcloth, 27 inches
2 bales English Longcloth, 32 inches
2 cases Regatta Shirtings, 36 inches
7 cases Madder Prints
60 pieces Fancy Prints, super set
60 pieces Solid Colored Ginghams
40 pieces Grey Chene and Mourning Delaine
16 pieces Black Broad cloth, 430 yards
20 dozen Men's White Merino Shirts
20 dozen Men's Colored Merio Shirts
20 dozen Men's White Linen Bosom Shirts
100 India Rubber Over Coats
60 India Rubber Over Coats, super
20 pieces Grey Tweeds
224 yards White Welch Flannel
290 dozen Clark's Spool Cotton
338 dozen Ryal's Spool Silk, assorted
3 pieces Black Italian Cloth
10 pieces Black Alpacas
20 pieces Black Silesias
[illegible] Tweed and Cloth Coats
30 Suits Tweed, &c.
100 gross Swan's Bill Hooks and Eyes
100 packages Pins
3500 Bar Iron, assorted
660 Cloth Brushes, No. 1
282 Cloth Brushes, No. 2
540 Polishing (Shoe) Brushes
600 Blacking Brushes
36 sets Shoe Brushes, 3 set
16 dozen Corn Brooms
1 barrel Linseed Oil, 38 gallons
225 pounds White Zinc Paint
106 pounds English White Lead
25 pounds Venetian Red
5 hhds. Sal Soda
5 barrels Sal Soda
10 casks superier Carbonate Soda
2 barrels Coperas
8 casks Coperas
7 cases Magnesia
112 lbs Gum Camphor
76lbs Gum Opium
100 oz Quinine
112 lbs Calomel
712 lbs Blue Mass
50 ounces Strychnine
12 bags Allspice
8 bags Cloves
30 boxes Dark Brown Soap
50 boxes Light Family Soap
25 boxes Fancy Toilet Soap
200 doz Fancy Toilet Soap
12 boxes Super Soap
1 barrel Mace
200 gross Matches
1500 pounds Sole Leather
500 pair Women and children's Shoes
300 pair Men's Shoes
400 pounds Tallow
200 yards Elastic Webbing
30 gross ⅞ Chenig, Web, 12 by 12
20 gross 1 Stout Web
20 gross 1½ Stout Web
20 gross 1⅛ Heavy Web
16 gross Coburg Web
16 gross Round Edge Web
96 gross Plated Thimbles
40 doz Fine Ivory Combs
140 doz India Rubber Combs
7 boxes Oolong Tea
100 bounds fine Black Tea
300 Men's Tweed Hats
80 M. Needles
400 dozen White Tape
10 reams Copying Paper
22 dozen Hair Brooms
180 pieces Scotch Lining Muslin
Blue and Pink Tarlatans, Muslin Bands
Ladies' Black and White Silk Gloves
1000 feet of Leather Mill Banding, 3 to 9 inches
10 bbls. Extra No. 1 Glue
3 cases Calomel, 224 lbs, Howard's English
3 cases Oil Cinnamon
2 barrels Gum Ayphaltum
10 barrels No. 1 Tanners' Oil
25 gross super Shoe Blacking
50 dozen White Berlin Gloves
5 dozen fine Line Cambric Hdkfs.
Conditions cash.
Jan 24, 1863—tw6t

Negroes for Sale.

THE Executors of James W. Patton, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House in Asheville,

25 OR 30 NEGROES,

Male and Female. The sale will take place about noon Tuesday of Buncombe County Court, it being the

3d DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1863.

Asheville, Jan 20, 1863—20t

IMPERIAL TEA.

A small quantity of this most delicious Green Tea for sale by the single pound at
Jan 17—tf. THE BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE!

A large quantity of superior French Silk Elastic for Gaiters, and any quantity of best English Mill Shoe Thread.
WILLIAMS & GRAY.
January 26, 1863—dtf

30 SHARES N. C. R. R. STOCK.

On Tuesday, the [illegible] of February, will be sold, at the Court House in Lexington, Thirty Shares of the above Stock, the property of Henry B. Dusenbery, deceased.
JAMES DUSENBERY,
J. P. STIMSON,
Jan 26, 1863—d10t Executors.

SHOE MANUFACTURING.

SHOES and BOOTS, of all qualities, made to order, from Cow, Kip [illegible]uine French Calf at WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Wanted, some Bristles of good quality.
Charlotte, Jan 24, 1863—tf

GUNNY BAGGING.

A superior lot of GUNNY BAGGING for sale by WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Jan 24, 1863—tf

WANTED.

Wanted, at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, a large quantity of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which the highest prices will be paid.
JAS. T. JOHNSON,
Jan 24—tf Surg. & Med. Pur.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Just received a lot of Paris maed fine soft HATS at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

NEW BONNET RIBBONS.

New styles and assorted colors just received at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
December 11, 1862—tf.

Watch and Clock Repairing

AND

JEWELRY MADE NEW.

SIKES & GRAY.

Having commenced the Watch making business in Charlotte, in the Parks Building, nearly opposite Kerrs Hotel, we will be found ready to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.—Also, Engraving neatly and handsomely executed.

All work warrented for twelve months.
SIKES & GRAY.
January 4, 1863 1m

Valuable Property For Sale.

I WILL sell at auction at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the second Monday in February, 1863, a two-thirds interest in that valuable

COPPERAS MINE,

situated in the lower part of Rutherford county, near the Cleaveland line. This mine has been in most successful operation since August last, since which time some twenty thousand pounds of Copperas has been manufactured and sold at the rate of from sixty-five to seventy-five cents per pound. The mine is inexhaustable, and this sale offers capitalists a rare chance for investment.

At the same time and place will be sold two large and valuable STEAM ENGINES in good order. Also, several small tracts of land.

Also, two valuable lots in Rutherfordton, on Main street; one of them improved by a handsome two story dwelling house and office and out houses.

☞ L. F. Churchill of Rutherfordton, my attorney, will give any information required.
J. H. CARSON, Recever.
Jan. 10—dts

FOR HIRE.

Two young healthy negro men. One of them is a fair shoemaker, the other has worked three months at the trade, would make a good dining room servant, attend to horses or work in a garden.

Also two negro women, for good homes. Terms moderate. Enquire at the Bulletin Office. Jan. 9th '63-dtf.

Lincolnton Female Seminary,

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

S. LANDER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

MISS M. J. TUCKER, }
MRS. C. ROSEMAN, }
MISS A. M. HAGAN, } ASSISTANTS.
MRS. M. J. LANGDON, }
MRS. L. A. LANDOR, }

The Spring Session, 1863, will begin on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, and close on Friday the 19th of June.

Charges Per Session.

Board, including fuel and washing, at $4 per week,	$80 00
Incidental Tax,	1 00
Regular Tuition, including Latin and Singing, from	$10 to 20 00
French,	10 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	2 50
Embroidery, Wax Fruit, Feathers, Flowers, each,	5 00

Pupils furnish their own candles, towels and toilet soap.

TERMS:—Seventy-five dollars required in advance; the balance at the end of the session. No deduction for absence unless in cases of serious illness.

The Town of Lincolnton has long been proverbial for its healthiness. It has daily Railroad communication with Charlotte, from which it is only two hours distant. For the benefit of pupils from sickly sections, our long vacation is in the winter.

Besides the necessary public rooms, the building furnishes accommodations for about sixty boarding pupils.

We pay very especial attention to the elementary branches of education. Every pupil of the School, however far advanced, is required to take Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition, as regular studies.

The fact that we have semi-annual classes enables us to enforce a higher standard of scholarship than is usual in the best institutions conducted on the ordinary annual plan.

We send home at the middle and the end of each session a deportment, scholarship, and punctuality of each pupil.

The School is a private enterprise, being in no wise under the patronage or influence of any sect or denomination. Each pupil is allowed to attend Sunday School in her own church.

For further information, address the Principal. Jan 10, 1863—6w*

APPLES! APPLES!!

I have for sale a few Hundred Bushels of very fine APPLES. Apply at once to the subscriber at Morganton, N. C.
J. A. CLAYWELL.
January 20, 1863—1m

WANTED,

At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chesnut STAVES of the following dimentions: 42 inches wide by 3 inches thick and 36 inches long.
S. W. DAVIS, Pres.
Charlotte, N. C., Nov 17, 1862—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE SUPPLY constantly kept at the Manufactory, one door from the "Watchman Office," Salisbury.
Address JNO. A. BRADSHAW,
Dec 30, '62—1m* Salisbury, N. C.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Having removed to the "Carson Buildings," one door above the Branch Bank, our friends will find us ready to attend to their requests or meet them socially.
WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Jan 2, 1863—tf

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the *Merchantile and Commission business,*

LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.
WILLIAMS & OATES.
Dec. 2-tf,

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.
Dec. 25, '62—tf.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 24, 1862.

Notice is hereby given to shippers and others interested that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates on passengers to five cents per mile, on and after the first day of October.
T. J. SUMNER, Eng'r & Supt.
Sept 26, 1862—dtf

S[illegible]

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.
Apply to M. L. WRISTON,
Oct. 8. '62-dtf. Treasurer.

MANUFACTURING TO ORDER.

Gentlemen's Strong Sewed BOOTS and SHOES, Scotch bottom.
Ladies' Calf Skin SHOES,
Servant women's Shoes,
Children's Shoes, pegged and sewed.
JOHN F. BUTT,
Dec 4—tf Mint street, Charlotte.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

[illegible]

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.
A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

The funds for the support of the Charlotte Wayside Hospital are exhausted. The Institution has been sustained during the past year under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Town by donations from our citizens. During this time many sick and wounded soldiers have been taken care of and it is the desire of the Board still to offer aid to our suffering soldiers if our community will aid.

Contributions for the Hospital will be received at the Branch Bank.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1, 1862—tf Town Treas.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, the oldest and most reliable company in the State, insures White persons to the extent of $5,000, and Slaves for two-thirds their market value.

Persons desiring to insure their own lives or their slaves will make application to the Agent at the Branch Bank, Charlotte.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.
Jan 1, 1862—1m

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE

AND

300 ACRES OF LAND,

LYING on the N. C. Railroad and Yadkin river, can be bought by applying to the subscriber in Salisbury. Possession given immediately.
JNO. A. BRADSHAW.
Dec 30, 1862—1m*

THE BULLETIN

AND

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint.
E. H. BRITTON.

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept 19 tf

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 4.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 10, 1863.

The followinig officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862.

2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st, 1863.

3. The two foregoing sections apply not to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to all persons captured in arms or hostile array against the United States, whatever may have been the character of the military organization to which they were attached, and whatever may have been the terms of the paroles given by them. If any are in Federal prisons, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

5. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point up to January 6th, 1863.

6. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at Vicksburg up to Dec. 23d, 1862, and including that date.

7. All paroled Confederate officers and men receipted for at Vicksburg up to Dec. 23d, 1862, and including that date.

8. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

9. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Goldsboro', N. C., in December, 1862.

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges, of which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

ROBERT OULD,
Jan 14—tf Agent of Exchange.

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 9, 1863—tf Cashier.

FOR SALE.

SOLE LEATHER, well trimmed and of excellent quality for sale by
WM. TIDDY.
Charlotte, Jan 15, 1863—tf

NOTICE.

CAMP NEAR STRASBURG, Nov. 19.

The absent members of Company K, 30th Regt. N. C. T. including those taken prisoners and those whose furloughs have expired are hereby ordered to report themselves in person to their Company forthwith, otherwise they will be published by name as deserters and dealt with accordingly.
By order Lt. Col. [illegible]
JOHN S. WITHERSPOON,
Capt. Co. K, [illegible]

P. S. Prisoners have been exchanged up to the 8th.
Nov 21—tf

WANTED TO HIRE.

Five hands to work on Statesville Railroad and ten for the C. & S. C. Rail Road for three months or longer.
WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 10th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more instalments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid [illegible]

Resolved, That suit be [illegible] against all other solvent and delinquent Stockholders failing to make payment by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers returning same day are hereby abolished.
M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cassimere Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862—tf

WILLIAMS & OATES.

TRADE STREET.

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers.

Agents for [illegible] Manipulated Guano and Lewis's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or dregs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and specimens sent whenever requested. Address [illegible]
aug 20—tf Columbia, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS, }
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, CAMP HOLMES, }
December 1, 1862. }

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War the following General Order, No. 96, is published:

The Enrolling Officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same and report to these Headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.

By order of PETER MALLETT,
Col. Commanding Camp of Instruction.
E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Richmond, Nov. 27, 1862. }

No. 96. }

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times, in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other causes than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War, or from their department commanders will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enlistment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I, of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient cooperation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I, of General Orders No. 82, commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

By order;
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adj't and Inspector General.
Dec 4—7t

[illegible]